CLAIMS

5

1. A method of treating a condition which can be alleviated by antagonism of an EP4 receptor, which method comprises administering to a patient in need of treatment an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):

$$R^{2}$$
 $Y - R^{3}$
 R^{5}
 A
 (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein: $R^2 \text{ is H or an optionally substituted } C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl group;}$ $Y \text{ is either } -(CH_2)_n-X-, \text{ where n is 1 or 2 and X is 0, S,}$ $S(=0), S(=0)_2, \text{ or } NR^{N1}, \text{ where } R^{N1} \text{ is selected from H or optionally substituted } C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl, or Y is } -C(=0)NR^{N2}-,$ where R^{N2} is selected from H, and optionally substituted C_{1-7}

15 R^3 is an optionally substituted C_6 aryl group linked to a further optionally substituted C_6 aryl group, wherein if both C_6 aryl groups are benzene rings, there may be an oxygen bridge between the two rings, bound adjacent the link on both rings;

20 A is a single bond or a C_{1-3} alkylene group; and R^5 is either:

(i) carboxy;

alkyl or C_{5-20} aryl;

(ii) a group of formula (II):

(iii) a group of formula (III):

wherein R is optionally substituted C_{1-7} alkyl, C_{5-20} aryl or $NR^{N3}R^{N4}$, where R^{N3} and R^{N4} are independently selected from optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl;

(iv) tetrazol-5-yl.

5

10

15

20

25

- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein \mathbb{R}^2 is selected from H, methyl, CF_3 or iso-propyl.
- 3. The method according to claim 2, wherein R^2 is methyl.
- 4. The method according to claim 1, wherein Y is $-(CH_2)_n-X-$.
- 5. The method according to claim 4, wherein n is 1.
- 6. The method according to claim 5, wherein X is selected from O, S and NH.
- 7. The method according to claim 6, wherein X is NH.
- 8. The method according to claim 1, wherein Y is $C (=0) NR^{N2} .$
- 9. The method according to claim 8, wherein R^{N2} is selected from H, and optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl.
- 10. The method according to claim 1, wherein the C_6 aryl 30 groups of R^3 are independently selected from those derived from benzene and heteroaryl groups, where the heteroatom or

heteroatoms are nitrogen.

5

15

- 11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the C_6 aryl groups of R^3 are independently selected from those derived from benzene, pyridine and 1,3-pyrimidine.
- 12. The method according to claim 1, wherein A is a single bond.
- 10 13. The method according to claim 1, wherein A is a C_{1-3} alkylene group.
 - 14. The method according to claim 1, wherein \mathbb{R}^5 is either:
 - (i) a group of formula (II):

(ii) a group of formula (III):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O \\
-S \\
N \\
H
\end{array}$$
R (III)

- 20 15. The method according to claim 14, wherein R is selected from an optionally substituted C_{5-20} aryl group, and an optionally substituted C_{5-20} aryl- C_{1-7} alkyl group.
- 16. The method according to claim 1, wherein the condition alleviated by antagonism of an EP_4 receptor is a primary headache disorder.
 - 17. The method according to claim 1, wherein the condition

alleviated by antagonism of an EP4 receptor is migraines.

18. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (\mathbf{I}) :

$$R^{5}$$
 R^{2} (I)

5

10

15

20

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, wherein: R^2 is H or an optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl group; Y is either $-(CH_2)_n-X-$, where n is 1 or 2 and X is 0, S, S(=0), $S(=0)_2$, or NR^{N1} , where R^{N1} is selected from H or optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl, or Y is $-C(=0)NR^{N2}-$, where R^{N2} is selected from H, and optionally substituted C_{1-7} alkyl or C_{5-20} aryl;

 R^3 is an optionally substituted C_6 aryl group linked to a further optionally substituted C_6 aryl group, wherein if both C_6 aryl groups are benzene rings, there may be an oxygen bridge between the two rings, bound adjacent the link on both rings;

A is a single bond or a C_{1-3} alkylene group; and R^5 is either:

- (i) carboxy;
- (ii) a group of formula (II):

(iii) a group of formula (III):

wherein R is optionally substituted C_{1-7} alkyl, C_{5-20} aryl or $NR^{N3}R^{N4}$, where R^{N3} and R^{N4} are independently selected from optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl;

(iv) tetrazol-5-yl.

5

19. A compound of formula (I):

$$R^{5}$$
 R^{5}
 R^{5}
 R^{5}
 R^{5}
 R^{5}
 R^{5}

or a salt, solvate and chemically protected form thereof, wherein:

 R^2 is H or an optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl group; Y is either $-(CH_2)_n-X-$, where n is 1 or 2 and X is O, S, S(=O), $S(=O)_2$, or NR^{N1} , where R^{N1} is selected from H or

optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl, or Y is $-C(=0)\,NR^{N2}-$, where R^{N2} is selected from H, and optionally substituted C_{1-7} alkyl or C_{5-20} aryl;

 ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^3$ is an optionally substituted ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{C}}}_6$ aryl group, wherein if

20 both C_6 aryl groups are benzene rings, there may be an oxygen bridge between the two rings, bound adjacent the link on both rings;

A is a single bond or a $C_{1\text{--}3}$ alkylene group; and R^5 is either:

- 25 (i) carboxy;
 - (ii) a group of formula (II):

(iii) a group of formula (III):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & \\
-S - N & \\
O & \\
R & (III)
\end{array}$$

wherein R is optionally substituted C_{1-7} alkyl, C_{5-20} aryl or $NR^{N3}R^{N4}$, where R^{N3} and R^{N4} are independently selected from optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl;

(iv) tetrazol-5-yl,

except that when R^2 is methyl, Y is $-CH_2-O-$ and R^5 is carboxy or C_{1-7} alkyl ester thereof, then R^3 is not:

15

- 20. The compound according to claim 19, wherein \mbox{R}^2 is selected from H, methyl, \mbox{CF}_3 or iso-propyl.
- 21. The compound according to claim 20, wherein \mathbb{R}^2 is methyl.
- 22. The compound according to claim 19, wherein Y is 20 $(CH_2)_n-X-$.
 - 23. The compound according to claim 22, wherein n is 1.
- 24. The compound according to claim 23, wherein X is selected from O, S and NH.

- 25. The compound according to claim 24, wherein X is NH.
- 26. The compound according to claim 19, wherein Y is 5 $C(=0) NR^{N2}-.$
 - 27. The compound according to claim 26, wherein R^{N2} is selected from H, and optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl.
- 10 28. The compound according to claim 19, wherein the C_6 aryl groups of R^3 are independently selected from those derived from benzene and heteroaryl groups, where the heteroatom or heteroatoms are nitrogen.
- 15 29. The compound according to claim 28, wherein the C_6 aryl groups of R^3 are independently selected from those derived from benzene, pyridine and 1,3-pyrimidine.
- 30. The compound according to claim 19, wherein A is a 20 single bond.
 - 31. The compound according to claim 19, wherein A is a C_{1-3} alkylene group.
- 25 32. The compound according to claim 19, wherein \mathbb{R}^5 is either:
 - (i) a group of formula (II):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & O \\
N-S-R & (II) \\
H & O \\
O & ; or
\end{array}$$

(ii) a group of formula (III):

$$-\overset{O}{\overset{\parallel}{\underset{}\overset{}{\overset{}}{\overset{}}}}-\overset{O}{\underset{}\overset{}{\overset{}}{\overset{}}}}-\overset{O}{\underset{}\overset{}{\overset{}}{\overset{}}}}$$

33. The compound according to claim 32, wherein R is selected from an optionally substituted C_{5-20} aryl group, and an optionally substituted C_{5-20} aryl- C_{1-7} alkyl group.